THE CORRECT NAME FOR <u>CALYMPERES</u> <u>LONGIFOLIUM MITT.</u> (<u>MUSCI</u>) IS <u>SYRRHOPODON</u> <u>LOREUS</u> (LAC.) <u>REESE</u>

William D. Reese University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, LA 70504

The nomenclatural history of Mitten's <u>Calymperes</u> <u>longifolius</u> was discussed recently by Reese and Tan (1983). However, in that article the authors failed to adopt the oldest name available for this species in <u>Syrrhopodon</u>, the genus to which this taxon properly belongs, and used instead the name <u>S. perlongifolius</u> Schultze-Motel. This lapse was called to my attention recently, and I here make the appropriate new combination, based on the oldest available epithet for this species in <u>Syrrhopodon</u>.

Syrrhopodon loreus (Lac.) Reese, comb. nov.

Basionym: <u>Calymperes</u> <u>loreum</u> Lac., Verhandl. K. Akad. Wetenschappen Amsterdam 13: 7. <u>1873</u>. Type: Borneo, Laboean, Motley in herb. Mitten (L; isotype NY!).

Syrrhopodon perlongifolius Schultze-Motel, Willdenowia 7: 54. 1973, syn. nov.

I have not examined the holotype (L) but it is clear that Lacoste described his \underline{C} . Loreum from the same material that Mitten based his \underline{C} . Longifolium upon (Labuan, Borneo, Mr. Motley 23, NY!). This interpretation is confirmed by Lacoste's illustration of his \underline{C} . Loreum (Tab. IV, 1873), in which the habit of the plants and petiole-like constriction at the leaf bases are clearly shown, exactly as in the holotype of Mitten's \underline{C} . Longifolium. Evidently, Lacoste was unaware, at the time he published his \underline{C} . Loreum, that the same species had already been described by Mitten based on the same specimen.

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Literature Cited

Reese, W. D. & B. C. Tan. 1983. The "petiolate" Calymperaceae: a review with a new species. Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo, Ser. B, 9(1): 23-32.